

'DON'T LET THEM FOOL YOU!', CAUTIONS UPTON SINCLAIR



MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

VOL. VII—NUMBER 5



WITH THE TEAMSTER

Of Local Union 287
GEO. JENOTT,
Secy.-Business Representative

JENOTT REPORTS ON CONFERENCE AT WHICH PRESIDENT WAS SPEAKER

George Jenott, executive secretary and representative of Teamsters Union 287 of San Jose, returned to his desk this week after attending the Teamsters' conference at Washington where President Roosevelt was key speaker.

Jenott reported that the President is in excellent physical shape, adding: "Don't let anyone fool you into thinking he's an old man—he looks fine, is full of vitality, vim and energy. He has more ability, more experience and more value now than ever in his long service to the nation."

At the Teamster conference, the executive board and the entire gathering adopted several plans to be submitted to local unions as follows:

1. Recommendation by resolution adopted by the delegates, that every Teamster local in the nation earnestly request all members to live up to the 35-mile-per-hour speed limit for trucks and cars, to help conserve vital rubber and equipment.

2. Recommendation, by resolution adopted by the delegates, that the 1945 convention be left in hands of the executive board to use its judgment in time and place. The convention was called for Los Angeles in September of 1945, but due to transportation and housing difficulties may be impossible to be held here. It is possible the gathering may be in Chicago or it may be postponed entirely.

International Representative Dave

Dewey-ites Howl When Their Own Campaign Donors Are Investigated

Washington, D. C. Hardy had the echo of Publisher Frank Gannett's refusal to submit lists of contributors to his anti-Roosevelt front organizations to Congress died out, before the special House campaign expenditures committee voted in executive session to subpoena the records and force a court test of congressional power.

Executive Sec. Edward A. Rumely of the Committee for Constitutional Government Inc. wrote Chairman Clinton P. Anderson (D., N.M.) of the House committee that "This (Gannett) committee is entirely willing to disclose to you and your colleagues complete information with respect to its expenditures." But, he continued, as to the list of financial contributors "if you should decide to issue a subpoena for the foregoing, the committee would not comply therewith until it had been decided by a court of proper jurisdiction that you are entitled to the production of these records."

Gannett and his followers have insisted that their anti-New Deal, anti-Roosevelt propaganda is not political and therefore they are exempt from the congressional inquiry.

Two Dollar Per Week Increase Granted to 30,000 Phone Workers

Los Angeles, Calif. A \$2 weekly wage increase for some 30,000 telephone workers in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Nevada was ordered by the National War Labor Board.

Retroactive to September 1, 1943, the award includes a fully automatic wage schedule, shortening of schedules, overtime and premium pay for clerical workers. The workers are represented by the National Federation of Telephone Workers (unaffiliated).

It improves the taste of salt to drop a pinch of it into a glass of beer.

MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1944.

WHOLE NUMBER 313



'Miss Shapely'



'Businessmen Don't Want To Cut Wage'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was written by E. A. Evans, Scripps-Howard Staff Writer, and is reprinted in this paper at request of the Salinas Citizens Committee against Proposition No. 12.)

By E. A. EVANS
Scripps-Howard Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—In the last year I have talked with a great many industrialists and businessmen about jobs—post-war jobs.

My big assignment has been to learn all I could about the prospect for abundant employment after the war, and to do all I could, journalistically, to encourage and help those who are trying to make that prospect bright.

The Scripps-Howard newspapers gave me this assignment because they believe that America must have the health and strength that can come only from abundance of good jobs at good wages in order to solve satisfactorily any of the great domestic and world-wide problems that will confront this country after the war.

Now this matter of post-war jobs has become a burning issue in a presidential campaign, and the political attitude of business and industry is subject of controversy.

Some of President Roosevelt's supporters seem to accept it as fact that a large majority of industrialists and businessmen are for Governor Dewey. So, they impugn motives. They charge, as Vice-Pres. Wallace did the other night, that Mr. Dewey's election would mean "Harding normalcy" leading to a "Hoover panic." And they imply that that's what the typical pro-Dewey businessman wants.

I believe the charge is false, and the implication absurd.

Of course there still are men in business and industry—Southern Democrats as well as Northern Republicans—who could go back, if they could, to a ruinous "normalcy" of monopoly-building, union-busting and wage-cutting.

But the mortality rate among such men has been high. They are neither as numerous nor as dangerous as they used to be.

Their remaining influence can be nullified by a wise national Administration which knows that times have changed.

I'm convinced of that because for a year I've watched a very different spirit rising high in business and industry, inspired by men whose viewpoint is totally opposite to that of the old, blind reactionaries.

Men like Paul Hoffman of the Committee for Economic Development and Eric Johnston of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce are not exceptional in their thinking—not any more. Marching with these conspicuous leaders are thousands upon thousands of others, in every state and city, in huge corporations and small firms, who think as they do and are as determined to translate thought into action.

I know, because I've found them everywhere I've gone in this last year.

They burn with an almost religious zeal to continue high production and high employment in a true prosperity of peace instead of a false prosperity of war.

They don't want to foster monopolies, restrict competition and limit markets. They want a dynamic, expanding economy. They want enterprise to be really free and really enterprising, knowing that only so can it stay free.

They don't want to destroy the New Deal's reform laws. They want them administered fairly and effectively to accomplish their good purposes.

They don't want to bust unions. They want strong, responsible unions to co-operate with them for industrial peace and progress.

Federation Asks All Unionists to Battle Measures in States

Washington, D. C.

The AFL called upon its affiliates throughout the country to back labor's drive against attempts in three States—California, Florida and Arkansas—to abolish the union shop.

The federation pledged itself to carry on an intensive educational campaign until election day to win the referendum votes pending in these states on proposals to ban the union shop by constitutional amendment or by legislation.

New York City

Louis Adamic, well-known writer, was chosen by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born to receive its annual award. He was cited for mobilizing American Slavs in support of the war effort.

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'FRAUD IS RIGHT!'

There are two kinds of prosecuting attorneys. One kind prosecutes to win—concealing facts and statements which might seem favorable to the defendant. The other kind is fair to the defendant, conceals nothing, and does not object to the introduction of relevant evidence. Which kind is Dewey?

In his Seattle campaign speech the high spot was his statement that in the year before the Smith-Connally "anti-strike law" was passed, there were 3,300 strikes and in the year after there were 4,400.

BUT, Dewey didn't stress the fact that the President vetoed the anti-strike law because he (Roosevelt) felt that it would cause more strikes. And Dewey didn't say that more Republicans than Democrats voted to pass that law over the President's veto.

When President Roosevelt vetoed the Smith-Connally bill he said that ". . . far from discouraging strikes . . . it would stimulate labor unrest and give government sanction to strike agitations." Roosevelt's veto of the bill was delivered to Congress on June 25, 1943. It was overridden by the Senate within two minutes, and by the House three hours later. The vote in the House was 244 to 108. On that roll call 191 Republicans voted and 144 of them voted to override the President's veto. The vote in the Senate was 56 to 25. On that roll call, 33 Republicans voted and 28 of them (all but 5) voted to override the President's veto.

This is deliberately dishonest campaigning—the kind of thing that is typical of the "gang-buster" prosecuting attorney who uses each successive victory as a stepping-stone to the pinnacle of political careerism.

A candidate who stoops to plain prevarication in his campaigning (and this is only one of many examples) wouldn't do the people of the United States any good if he got to the White House!

KNOWN BY HIS ENEMIES

An old saying is: "A man is known by the enemies he makes."

Who are Roosevelt's enemies?

1. Most of the big banking interests.
2. Most of the big corporations.
3. The private light and power interests.
4. The members of international cartels.
5. All of the monopolists.
6. All of the holding-company gang.
7. The stock-gamblers.
8. The National Association of Manufacturers.
9. The employers who fight the unions.
10. All of the high tariff advocates.
11. Most of the poll-tax fanatics.
12. The income-tax evaders.
13. Eighty per cent of the Big Daily Papers.
14. The hyphenated Americans(?) who still think Hitler isn't such a bad guy.

15. Westbrook Pegler, William Randolph Hearst, Frank Gannett, Roy Howard, Paul Shoup, Col. Bertie McCormick, Pappy O'Daniels, Martin Dies and—we were going to add Adolph Hitler and the Mikado, but that is not necessary.

Yep, everybody hates Roosevelt—except the people!

A BILLION DOLLARS FOR WORKERS

All thinking people who know of the marvelous changes which have been made in the Tennessee Valley and who are also committed to the prime importance of the "general welfare," are hoping that Congress will pass the bill introduced in the Senate by James E. Murray of Montana, providing for a Missouri Valley Authority. Senator Guy Gillette of Iowa introduced a similar bill.

In last spring's flood the damage was \$112 million and for past floods of the Missouri the damage has run into billions. The Tennessee has been completely controlled, and if the Missouri is controlled there is some chance of controlling the Ohio and Mississippi.

The Authority should have governmental powers and permit the investment of private funds with repayment guaranteed by the United States government. The plan would call for a billion dollars' worth of jobs.

DEWEY—AND THE NEW DEAL.

In his San Francisco address Dewey said: "Government must provide jobs." "Farmers must be protected against crop price decline." "We are not going back to unregulated business."

Well, well! The young David who set out with his sling to slay the terrible New Deal giant has remained to learn at the feet of the giant. For the New Deal has been doing all the things he mentions. Maybe Secretary Ickes was right: *Dewey some time ago threw his diaper into the ring, and has now followed it with the sponge!*

HEALTH



By
Dr. Geo.
Sciaroni

*
Fresno
Calif.

Seven Million Americans Crippled Yearly From Arthritis

Gout is one of the oldest maladies known to mankind. In ancient times a whole temple was dedicated to it, the temple of Artemis where sufferers went to pray for relief from GOUT.

The gouty type of arthritis usually has a sudden onset. The patient suffers a terrific pain in his toe, knee, ankle, wrist or elbow. The joint becomes sensitive and often swells. Sometimes these symptoms disappear altogether for a time then come back.

If this gouty condition is not corrected after many years it is likely to settle into a chronic arthritis. Chalky deposits may collect on the joints and in the ligaments. Without medical care, the patient's joints will become irregular, enlarged and deformed.

Although "gout" is an old fashioned disease, gouty arthritis occurs every day among our people. It is, incidentally, one of the easiest types of arthritis to treat when taken in time.

The patient must cooperate with his physician to achieve results, by abstaining from alcohol and taking a simple diet low in fats and other rich foods.

More than seven million of our people suffer from arthritis and rheumatism every year. If you have arthritis you are not alone. Anyone, anywhere is likely to suffer from it.

Remember! Arthritis will respond to treatment when medical care is undertaken before crippling takes place.

The physician treats each case of arthritis differently because all persons do not respond the same way.

If you want to be free from arthritis, live on a simple diet of fruits, milk and a little lean meat. Take moderate exercise, but get plenty of restful sleep. Abstain from alcoholic beverages, and avoid worry and anxiety.

Full medical care for all our people would include an educational program of preventive medicine to keep our people as free as possible from the ravages of crippling arthritis.

Let's have full medical care for all our people!



"It is a malicious exaggeration to call Frank Gannett's Committee for Constitutional Government politics," said Mr. Dilworth indignantly.

"Well, it's an exaggeration to call it constitutional," Little Luther conceded.

"Those snoopers from Congress know that a man like Frank Gannett wouldn't descend to petty politics."

"No, but he might reach up," suggested Luther.

"All Frank does is distribute educational literature, and it's always completely nonpartisan."

"Like the leaflet which referred to 'New Deal Nazis'"

"Oh, that," said Mr. Dilworth huffily. "Why, he was just stating a fact of life. And if ever I had any doubt that those good-for-nothings in Washington were stormtroopers, the way they're demanding the names of men who give a mere \$500 to the Gannett committee proves it."

"I didn't hear you squawk when they asked for the names of all the people who gave a buck to the Political Action Committee," said Luther.

"Sometimes I think you don't know the value of money," Mr. Dilworth sighed. "Those 499 extra dollars at least entitled them to some kind of privacy."

"Sure, and they'll have the whole country to themselves if their pal Dewey gets elected through their nonpartisan campaign."

Pup's Heaven

A place where he may play and run
With little girls and boys
And have the sort of harmless fun
A growing pup enjoys.

A place that has a hideaway
Which he may call his own
Where he may lie the livelong day
And wrestle with a bone.

A place where scoldings are but few
And whipping, none at all,
For doing things a pup will do
When full of life and small.

A place where baths are out of style
A place that has no fleas,
A place where grow, mile after mile,
A hundred million trees!

THE MARCH OF LABOR



THE GENERAL TEN-HOUR MOVEMENT WAS BEGUN AT BALTIMORE BY A COMBINATION OF 17 TRADES IN 1833.

TO BE SURE YOUR HAT IS UNION-MADE INSIST ON THIS UNION LABEL—YOUR GUARANTEE OF A GOOD HAT.



A COOPERATIVE ECONOMY, by Benson Y. Landis, Harper and Brothers, \$2.00. Special co-op edition available for \$1.50 from the Cooperative League, 167 West 12th Street, New York City.

A few years ago a high ranking competitor told the present reviewer that the best writing on the cooperative movement being done at that time was by Benson Y. Landis. This was about the time that Dr. Landis published a complete account of the cooperative movement for the National Education Association. In his present book, Dr. Landis well sustains this reputation.

A free people with access to education should turn to cooperation as naturally as a magnet turns to the North Pole. For a long time the United States seemed to be an exception to this rule, but in the last decade the American people are proving that this principle is generally true.

Dr. Landis' book gives the story of the cooperative achievements of the American people in recent times. But it does something more than that; it gives us a new interpretation and a new synthesis. All the movements making for a cooperative economy are presented as an integrated whole. Voluntary cooperation, both of the producer and consumer types, according to Dr. Landis, is only part of the democratic movement toward a cooperative democracy.

Working in parallel with this voluntary activity is what he calls public or necessary cooperation—the economic activities of the state. Even taxation and regulation of monopolistic business take on a new significance in the light of Dr. Landis' presentations. The natural evolution of the state itself, he claims, is working toward the establishment of a cooperative economy. The element, voluntary cooperation, is the key to the attempt to defeat FDR four years ago.

"Not all the GOP organizations in New Jersey and New York have reported and there is no report from GOP treasurers in 46 other states, each with several 'committees,' raising dough for Dewey, and admittedly out this year to top the 17 million dollar pot raised in the attempt to defeat FDR four years ago."

The part which discusses the relationship between the professional and reactionary business groups, is particularly able. In the past professional people have been closely tied to the vested interests. Now they can no longer ignore the people's cooperative economic movement. How can professional people who want to break traditional crusts, place their calling above their own weaknesses?" asks Dr. Landis. "By imposing new codes upon themselves through the establishment of influential democratic economic organizations and agencies—voluntary and governmental—that is one answer. And it sums up the message of this book to the professions."

Cooperators beyond the baby stage will not be afraid of the chapters freighted with statistics. This book points the way for consumer cooperation in both the national and international fields.

—M. M. COADY.

Giving a Buck For Roosevelt? Look What the GOP Collects!

New York City

Here's a news item worth remembering. With only a scattering of reports filed so far the organized Republicans of the country already have collected close to one million dollars to help defeat Franklin D. Roosevelt on November 7.

"Not all the GOP organizations in New Jersey and New York have reported and there is no report from GOP treasurers in 46 other states, each with several 'committees,' raising dough for Dewey, and admittedly out this year to top the 17 million dollar pot raised in the attempt to defeat FDR four years ago."

"Well, I guess I'll take the large economy size."

FRUGAL ROMEO

A GI Joe went into one of those canteens where for a slight charge a service man can get female company for an evening. He had to make his choice between a girl who was 4 feet 11 and another who was 5 feet 11. So he finally decided:

"Well, I guess I'll take the large economy size."

AFTER ALL:

HE (as his wife is packing): "I really don't think you ought to wear that bathing suit, Helen."

SHE: "But, dear, I have to. You know how strict they are at the beaches."

"Bury it, my dear fellow," was the reply.

Accordingly, he gave his gardener instructions next day to dig a hole for it in a secluded spot.

After a time the gardener returned.

"I've buried the gas," he said,

"What do you want done with the tank?"

Friend: "Care."

CAUTION ADVISED

Blonde: "I am going to a picnic with a young sailor. What do you think I should take?"

Friend: "Care."

THEN SCOTLAND YARD:

A motorist in England who had a 50-gallon tank of gas in reserve when rationing was introduced, consulted a friend as to what to do about it.

"Bury it, my dear fellow," was the reply.

Accordingly, he gave his gardener instructions next day to dig a hole for it in a secluded spot.

After a time the gardener returned.

"I've buried the gas," he said,

"What do you want done with the tank?"

Friend: "Care."

POEM OF THE WEEK

Lady of the Shadows

Where the buildings blend their greyness with their neighbors in the dark,
Where the benches stretch a welcome from the pathways of the park,
Where the street lights flick a message down the main stem's gleaming miles,
Waits the Lady of the Shadows, and she smiles her little smiles!
We have kissed her in the twilight; we have wakened her at dawn;
She has folded up her wages, smiled her smile, and wandered on.
Though we oft' deny her presence, still we know somehow she's there,
Like the dust that's in the closet underneath the darkened stair.
And we'd really like to thank her and her friends—the sisterhood
Who have cheered our lonely hours—who, thank God, were not too good!
But we fear the scornful laughter of the all-so-dreadful wise,
And she needs no looking after, just as long as men have eyes.
So, we go to church on Sunday and we pray and make a fuss.
For the Lady of the Shadows—and let's hope she prays for us!

—JOHN H. CURTIN.

GIGGLES AND GROANS

TOO MUCH TO COPE WITH

It seems that a bear got out of his cage one night, and the whole circus gang and the police turned out to look for him. Suddenly—the sound coming from the unlighted house of an old maid—they heard the woman giggling ecstatically. Then they heard her cooling:

"You might be gentleman enough to take your coat off!"

AIN'T IT THE TRUTH?

TEACHER: "Here are three words for you to use in a sentence—bees, boy, bear. . . . Yes, Ike, what's your sentence?"

IKEY: "Boys bees bare when they go in swimmin'."

BALANCED DIET DESIRED

DINAH: "Doctor, is you goan to prescribe another mustard plaster for Mose?"

DOCTOR: "Yes, I think I will."

DINAH: "Well, Mose says he'd like to have a slice of ham to go with this one."

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—
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—
FRUIT
and
VEGETABLES

VANCOUVER UNIONS BACK PUBLIC-OWNED POLICY FOR POWER

Vancouver, Wash.
Approval of steps taken by the Clark county public utility district to acquire private power companies here was voted by the Clark County Central Labor Council.

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In registering our members, your Union found that many were eligible to vote in the State they last lived in. The requirements are very simple: Address a one-cent postal card to the County Clerk in the County and State where you last registered, requesting an absentee ballot, stating that you wish to cast your vote in the general election and that you are able to be present at the voting place in the State from which you came. You must do this before November 8 in order to properly register your name for voting.

Your Union wishes to thank all of its members who have signed up to donate a pint of blood at San Francisco on October 7. However, due to lack of transportation only forty-one (41) members will be able to make the trip on that day. It is very likely that similar trips will be made at least once a month.

As you well know, beginning with the month of October, we are assessing ourselves \$1.00 per month to go toward a sick and death benefit fund. To be eligible, you must be a member in good standing for three months beginning with October 1 through January 1, 1945, and thereafter. Pay your dues and assessments promptly so that you may be eligible for the sick benefits.

Some of our members claim they have paid dues without receiving a receipt. Your Union wishes to admonish all members not to pay any dues to anyone irrespective of his position in the Union without a receipt.

To all members who desire to buy Bonds on the 10% payroll deduction plan: You can either sign up at the plant or fill out a form at the Union office.

Your Union has never relaxed its vigilance insofar as Proposition No. 12 is concerned. On Friday, October 20, a mass meeting will be held at the Union High School Auditorium at 8:00 p.m. and speakers will be there in order that the public get a true picture on what Proposition No. 12 really means. They will prove to you that Proposition No. 12 robs from service men and women their pre-war rights and does not guarantee them employment except as industrial slaves. They will prove to you that it prevents freedom of speech by prohibiting free expression on benefits of workers' organization. Proposition No. 12 guarantees only the return of un-American low wages and sub-standard working conditions, with attending destruction of American standards of living, by crushing the labor movement in California.

Max Radin, Professor of Law of the University of California will speak on Proposition No. 12. A motion picture will also be shown in connection with Proposition No. 12. Make it your point to attend this mass meeting sponsored by the Salinas Citizens' Committee against Proposition No. 12.

IMPORTANT—You will be contacted at the plant and requested to make a small donation to your local War Chest. The drive will be from October 9 to November 11 and any contribution made will be greatly appreciated by your local agencies such as the local U.S.O., Catholic Youth organization, Alisal Youth Council, Day Nursery, the Salinas Youth Center, etc., as well as thirteen other agencies outside of Salinas.

Please note the radio schedule on Proposition No. 12 in the Citizens Committee column in this paper.

The management of Speigle Foods has notified the union that there may be a two weeks' delay in issuing laundry checks to all members employed in that plant. Those concerned, please take notice!

With everything pointing in the right direction, the current sardine canning season on Monterey's world-famous "Cannery Row" is expected to be the greatest in history of the port, it was indicated last week.

The September pack set new records for this month and the pack for the season to date is far in excess of last

Cannery Workers Union officials pointed out that the new bonus plan won by the union is having its effect, too. Workers are staying on their jobs to get the bonus and the actual canning of the fish caught is progressing with utmost dispatch.

Employers and workers alike are pleased with the settlement of the contract this season with the bonus plan, which provides wage increases for workers who do not constantly take time off.

Moss Landing reports a good month there in September, also, after a shaky start of the season during August.

Back pay for the workers who were entitled to their bonuses is being paid as rapidly as plants can figure it up. The speed with which the War Labor Board approved the contract and bonus plan caught a few plants unaware and the records must be checked in detail.

Union officials are checking up on the workers along the Row to make sure all are in the union. A number of young people who are not members of the local are reported working also, and the union is checking these reports.

THE CAN OPENER.

**DWEY'S MA
ADmits SHE
NURSES BIAS
AGAINST JEW**

Pawling, New York

Ma Dewey doesn't like Jews although some of her best friends are Jews—the refined kind, you know. For details see the Chicago Defender, which is sold out in Chicago Loop.

The Defender reporter interviewed Mrs. Dewey at length on her views on Jews, Negroes and the like. If it's true that her boy Tom likes all Jews and Negroes, it's no fault of his early upbringing, says the Defender chap.

Although AFL Pres. William Green and seven vice-presidents were in attendance at the Statler banquet, neither 1st Vice-Pres. William L. Hutcheson nor 2nd Vice-Pres. Matthew Woll showed up.

Inquiry showed that neither Woll nor Hutcheson had been invited. Both are Republicans of many years standing.

The Wehrmacht, says an expert, is running out of gasoline. Der Fuehrer should have known better than to try to fight this kind of war on an A card.—OMAHA EVENING WORLD HERALD.

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The Heat Is On

It was reported later that his wife was on her way to the city jail to boil him out.—CHICAGO DAILY NEWS.

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